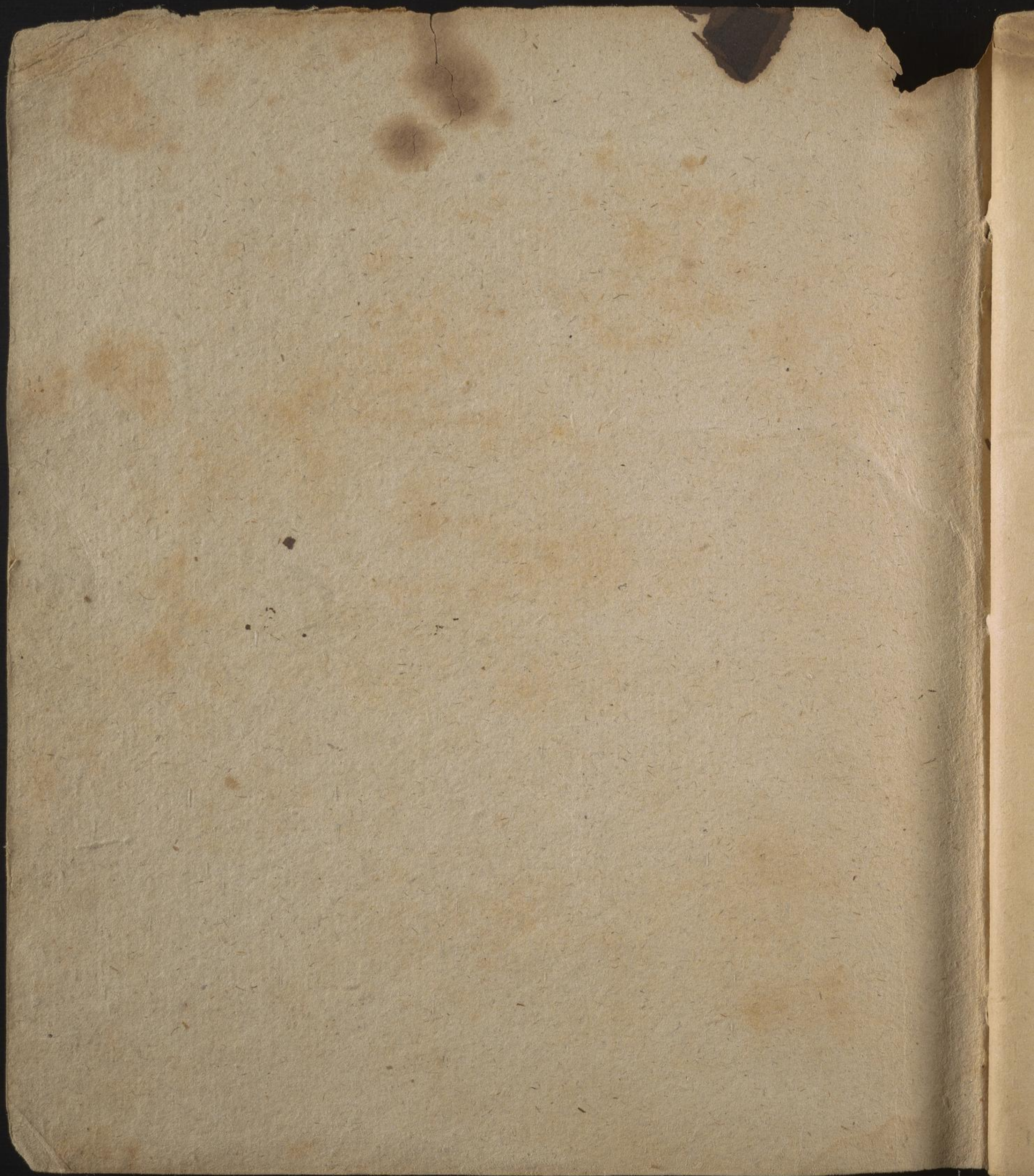


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9



Apoplexy - to p: 385
Catalepsy - p 385
Palsy & Coma 386
Wandering 390
Spasmi - Tetanus 391
Hydrophobia 415
Convulsion - 423
Chorea — 425
Epilepsy — 427
Hysteria — 432.

+ Dr Balthus & my own facts during
two periods of public distress from
war.

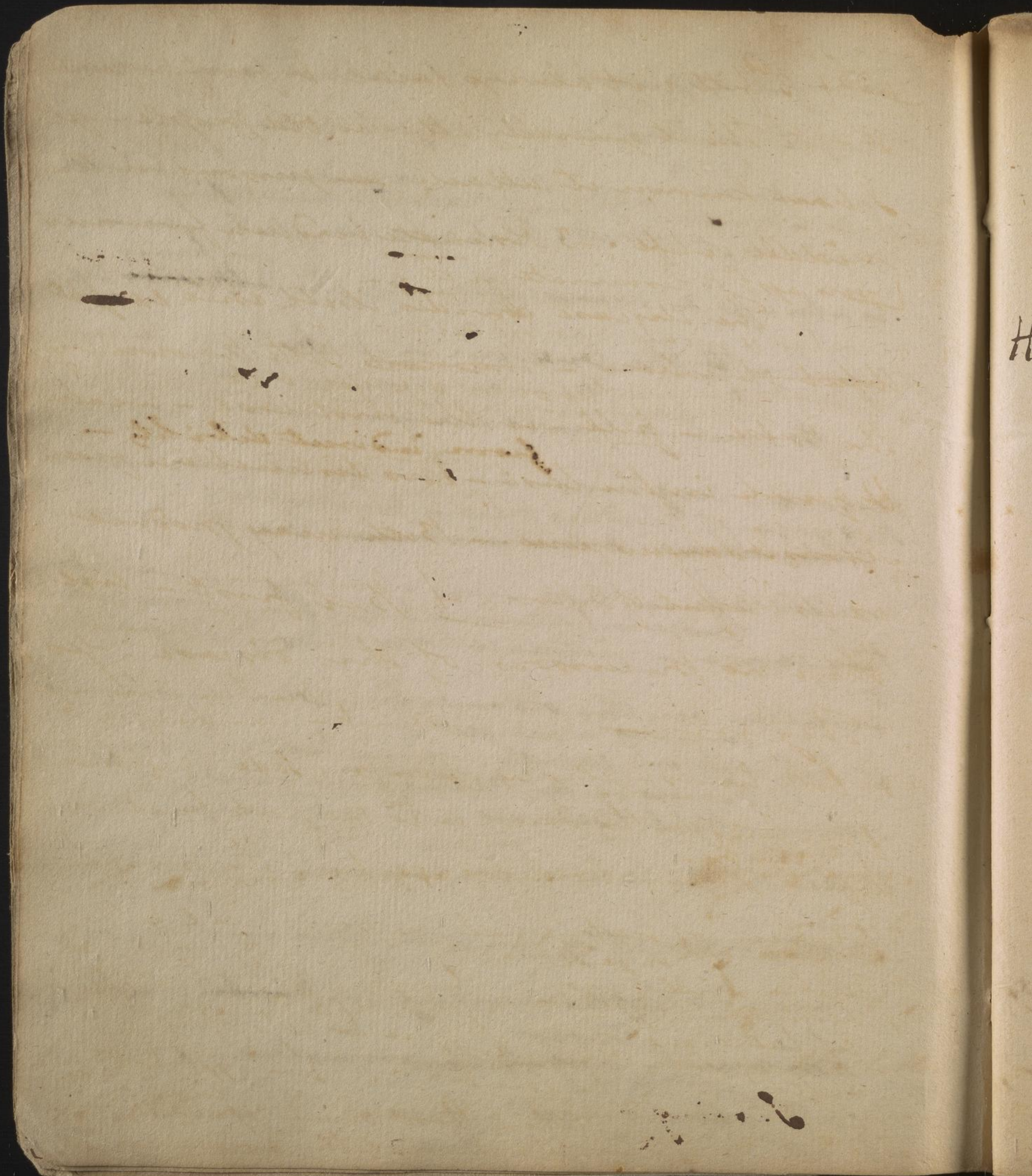
— Di opium bro't it on injected in a glyster
according to Dolus. — Electricity —

Violent determination of blood from anger
or long & passionate speaking — as in Cha:
Meridith — the old German — & Morgagni's
monk in the pulpit. or empty stomach —
Insolation — smoking smoke of tobacco —

x It is remarkable that the same causes
induce palsy — apoplexy — Phrensy — or
phrenicula, and hydrocephalus in terms

according to predisposition. — It remains
yet to be determined on what difference of place of
action in the brain these different phenomena of disease
depend.

[Painful application of the mind to any one
 subject whether it be the object of the Understanding?
 or passions ⁺ — or it may be induced by ^{Palsy} Epilepsy —
 Ischemia — Anasarca ^{worms} — Intermittent fever — translated ^{disturbances} ~~disturbances~~
 Hysteria, or Gout. Perhaps in gouty habits it
 is always a translation of the ^{arthritic} ~~arthritic~~ Aff-
 -fection to the brain. — also fixed air — fumes of
 lead & ^{or} — or a contusion — Montaigne's brother — died in 6
 hours from stroke on his temple with ^{young's ball} ~~young's ball~~.
 Its exciting causes are generally violent
 exercise — long inspiration ^{or nose} — great external heat
 Stoppage of bleeding piles — parturition —
~~phlegmatised & fixed air from~~ breathing in
 crowded assemblies — Lord Clatham's death from
 Judge in Scotland — & Judge Kinsey — fumes of ~~lead~~
 this cause — intoxication — any indigestible
⁺ matter on the stomach — John Meredith's
 & Robt Wilson's cases — ^{vomiting} — wet feet —
 Tumors on the ^{which you} ~~reins~~ ^{head} — long
 stooping — tight ligatures not only round neck,
 but — on the feet — Judge Ingersoll's case. Occur
 most frequently in cold open winter, or in
 warm springs succeeding cold weather.
 For much ^{more} useful information I refer you
 to Dr Cullen's first lines. E. J. Hall only



²⁴
 Add: 3rd fitt not always fatal - & first frequently
 so - 2 Tho' it generally attacks old people - yet
 I have known it attack ~~young~~ persons in the
 middle of life. - 3 Obstinate head ach for many
 years apt to terminate in it - ^{great}

H The disease divides itself into ~~excess~~
 morbid & weak morbid action
~~Defect of action~~ - ~~the first~~ Both known by
 tense or depressed & slow,
 the pulse - ~~full~~ - in the first case - weak,
 & quick in the last - ~~from indirect debility~~
~~no distinction from~~
 Scours & dysenteries. - Both may produce
 excess & defect of action. - But first - are

there no precursors of this disease? Yes.

- They are - viz: Giddiness ^{Headach - drowsiness.} - numbness in one
 or both limbs - After lying on one side - nightmare
 from lying on the back - or ^{the} the neck bent on the
 sides - ^{tremors} frequent hemorrhage from the nose - long

absence of habitual, or periodical piles - or
 Gout - ^{or false} Dull vision or hearing of short duration -
^{sudden darkness} - a fattening of the tongue & loss of memory.
 - inflation of the face & neck - & fuller respiration
 than usual ^{morning} - when these occur by ^{low diet} - admit,
 or a purgative, often prevent the disease. -

+ Always largest when from falls or contu-
sions, or any other causes not preceded by
long debilitating ~~causes~~ predisposition. Dr

where V.S. can not be used the
carotid artery should be pressed with the finger.

This has succeeded in one case in our city.

It is strongly recommended by Dr. Perry.

In cases of weak, or slow pulse, ^{which} ~~this V.S.~~ is the effect of indirect debility, the V.S. sh.
be gradual - the smaller the stream the better,
- it shd now & then be stopped - In this way,
~~the cause~~ the indirect debility of all diseases

The foaming of the mouth, & a sweat on the forehead indicate great degrees of danger. After-
 =ness supervening is favourable - & why? Cure

Crises of Excitement - known by previous
 predisposition - & above all full, & hard pulse.
 Sometimes the pulse is weak & slow from excess of
 stimulus or impression.
 1 Bleeding. After the defence I made of this remedy,
 in discussing ~~prejudiced by debility~~ I hope nothing further need be
 said in its favor. The quantity shd be large
 according to the cause of the disease & violence
 of the symptoms. ^{of fever} The carotid & temporal
 arteries - also jugulars common? - but this is
 seldom practicable - Both arms often need
 = cupary at once - For the ^{workid} ~~excess~~ of action tho'
 violent is of short duration, & unless soon re-
 moved terminates in death. The position
 of the patient shd be attended to? be seated
 on a chair, or his head raised. - All ligatures
 - to be removed, especially round the neck. - \neq
 2 next to vs. - Come Vomits. are they proper?

is not overcome, (as I hope to show
hereafter.) Dr Brown has happily advised
the gradual application of stimuli in
Diseases, but the gradual Abstraction
of stimulus is a new principle in
medicine, from which immense Advan-
-tages are to be derived in the case of
all Diseases of indirect debility. V.S. seldom
proper, where indirect debility has con-
-tinued two or three hours - the vessels
by ^{long} exposure, lose their sensibility, & refuse
to rise by the Abstraction of stimulus. In
this respect, they resemble a tree - which
after being long bent, is unable to raise
itself to its former erect form.

all Ligatures shd be removed.

Dr Lothergill commends them. When from ~~an~~
~~some~~ ^{an} offending cause in the stomach, they must
 be highly useful - They moreover take down
 excess of action here as in other cases - but
 this excess is of such short duration - that
 the vomit sh^d be given soon, or its dose sh^d.
 be a very gentle one. I have never used
 them. When required to discharge the contents
 of the stomach, it sh^d. be excited ~~very~~ ^{gently} by a feather &c
 3 Ungles - Highly useful - to ~~draw~~ ^{draw} invite
 the blood from the head - They may be ~~used~~ ^{used},
 for they seldom exert any stimulus on
 the whole system. - Also Glysters - these
 may likewise be gently stimulating sh^d.
 be repeated till all the contents of the bowels
 are evacuated. -

4 ^{& pure} Cool Air - this highly proper - all
 unnecessary attendants sh^d be turned out
 of the room. -

5 Is Cold water proper to the head? It is often

Q Can the passions be employed in preven-
-ting or curing this disease? Yes -
+ That fear will cure drunkenness infer-
-red from the fact of the Scots' factors on
James's River being made sober by
being carried away by a fresh. in Dr
+ ~~where apoplexy occurs from~~
Butherspoon tells a story of a man
in Scotland, who when drunk always
got so angry when he heard any man
abuse religion that it sobered him. I

Tended with hiccups in ^{a tendency to} the dyspnoea from Drunken-
 ness. — as we witness in boys — & as happened
 at Baltimore — perhaps — fear acted here with the
 sedative power of cold water. ^{yes} — we use it
 moreover in ^{violent} ~~cases of~~ action in ~~the~~ phreny.
 I should not be afraid of it. If useful — in ap-
 plexy — from fixed air from charcoal — only from fixed action.
~~If these remedies fail, or if the disease is more~~
 be so far advanced that they cannot
 be used ~~to deficiency of action~~ & this is the most
~~for common species.~~ The Remedies ^{indicated} here

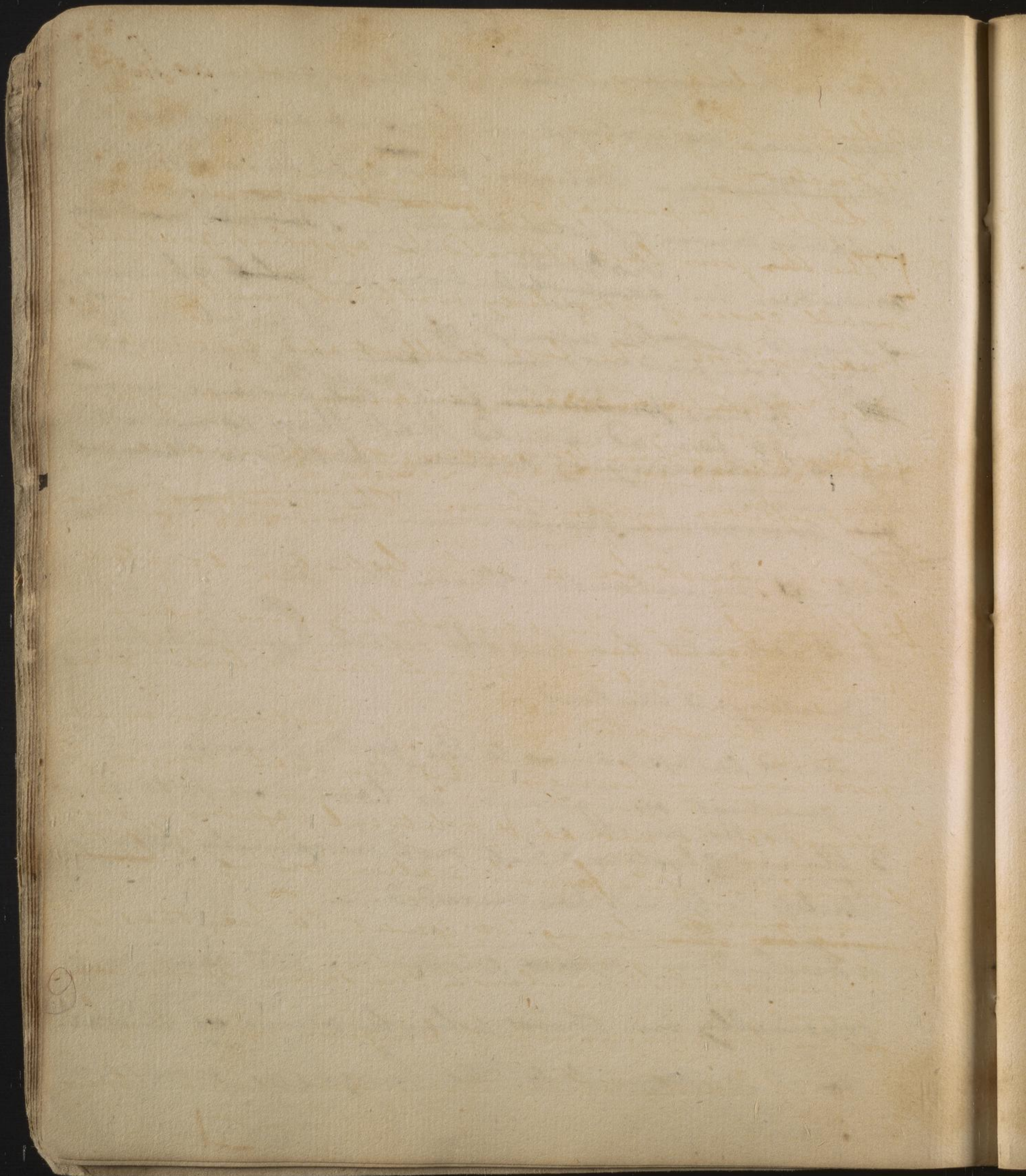
~~are~~ are stimulants. These sh^d be

1 Blister to the head & Neck, or the Actual
Cuntery — to the head.

2 Acid Cataplasms to the feet. Mustard of the
 quickest operations. or Common Salt thrust
 in the mouth.

3 Acid Glysters — but not necessarily opening,
 Unless Costiveness has preceded. —

4 Fresh Air — ~~is~~ proper in all cases, but
 especially in those which occur ^{from} the want
 of it to stimulate the lungs, as from fixed
 Air,



5 Acrid substances put into the mouth as salt.

6 Electricity.

7 Frictions

8 Light - & perhaps 9 ^{certain} ~~great & sudden~~ sounds.

[The ~~the~~ four last should be applied gradually in all cases of Apoplexy without much, or any predisposition. The last is illustrated, by our being able to wake a person in a sound sleep by a whisper - when loud talking can make no impression upon them. The reason is obvious.

- There must be a ratio between excitab.

& Stimulus - The excitability here very ^{in all recent cases} great tho' no excitement takes place. This

ratio is illustrated in many instances as in ^{or bad} good news - hunger - &c: the heat & tongue. It

extends to the moral & political passions - The ^{political} convulsions of the French nation owing to ~~liberty~~

^{excitability} ~~being too~~ being too great to bear the sudden

& powerful stimulus - The same reason ^{explains}

to the licentiousness of foreigners upon the sub:

- just of liberty when they arrive in this Country. — But to return

+ The Symptomatic Apoplexy from other
diseases is to be cured by removing those
diseases - If from worms by Anthelmintics
- If from ^{or bilious - or yellow} intermitting fever - by bark - & so of
the ~~other causes~~ ^{the remedies proper} in each of those
diseases.

A fever following Apoplexy generally favourable -
= ble. Shows action in the system. I

Persons who have had one fit of
the Apoplexy, are ~~disposed~~ to always pre-
- disposed to it afterwards. It is of great
consequence to obviate a return of it.
The following Directions

Sometimes the remedies that have been
^{or restoring the stimulus of the congestion}
 mentioned, produce ^{great results} of action on the 3^d or
 4th day. In this case the remedies for taking
 it down are proper. —

0 Sometimes stupor - drowsiness - ^{& a} defect
 of memory follow ^{a fit} ~~a fit~~ of epilepsy. ~~These~~

Remove these, - an seton - or Canstic should
 be applied to the neck. — Many instances
 of this success, ^{These} you will find one of
 Vol. 5 of med. essays - by Dr Douglas. —
~~If~~ all the remedies mentioned sh^d fail,

what should we say to the Trepan? we
 use it in Congestion from Contractions.
 why not from Other Causes? ⁺

If we come now to ^{the} Propylaxis of this disease.

[I before mentioned the remedies when the
 symptoms which we before called premon-
 =tors appear. At Other times the following
^{The following}
 rules or directions sh^d be carefully attended to,
 for this purpose.

+ Palsies have been observed to come on
in the morning after going to bed ^{with an empty stomach.} ~~previously~~
- the same danger to be apprehended in
Cerebro-vascular habits - in both from a defect
in ^{habitual} stimulus, and an excess of
others - —

would be best supported by lying on a
hard bed, or a mattress, and lastly by avoiding

3 By Spines - or Stones. The last to be preferred.

Annals speaks in high terms of them.

These effects taken notice of them by Dr. An-

-derson. 1st regular bowels, & 2 business.

I cannot decide upon them. [return]

7 avoiding sleeping with head reclined in a
Chair. Catalepsy

an inferior degree of apoplexy - not attended
with falling down - occasioned by obstructed
circulation or congestion in the brain - pro-
duced chiefly by quartan fever - melancholy -
- long protracted attention to one subject -
The story of Archimedes - sudden frights - un-
successful love - ^{Part's case.} Supper's Story - caused by iron
- former degrees of the remedies for apoplexy.

Coma Papapoplexy - (no inability to move the limbs),

Stupor - & Coma - all to be treated as tendencies
to apoplexy.

Also Anger. Story from Dr. Willis's work 378

of or lethargic
Comatose state of fever.

In the beginning should be cured by deplet.
remedies - After the system is weakened,
by tonics.

✓ Chiefly from fevers, particularly those
of a malignant kind. It occurred in
several cases that came under my notice
in the yellow fever. I suspect our patient
arose from it. ^{Both species} It occurs after
many complaints of the bowels, particularly
Colic & Dysentery. ^{They} Sometimes succeeds
^{Hysteria} Gout & Rheumatism. ^{Palsy} It is divided; 1st
it affects the head only. 2nd As it affects
the muscles & nerves of one side only. In this
case it is called Hemiplegia. 3rd As it affects
the lower extremities - In this case it is

Palsy

✓
 "Certain voluntary motions only diminished in their action - often with Sleep." -

It is Jalioopathia de Symptomatica. The
 & depends on general debility.

first - is a general disease. It affects
 either a ~~part~~ - portion of or one half the
 the whole, - as the tongue - or one side.

In the last case it is called Hemiplegia.

It arises from
 all the causes of apoplexy. It often precedes,
 especially lead - poisoning, &c. &c.
 or follows apoplexy. - The ~~part~~ symptomatic

arises from ~~local~~ causes, acting on parti-

- cular parts of the body, without the intervention
 of the brain, and often from causes which
 do not affect the whole system. The ~~part~~

- palsy or palsy of the lower extremities

also ~~all the~~ also palsy from Rheuma-
 - from is

called paraplegia. & as it affects particular
parts of the body as tongue - or a single limb.
- The 3^d & 4th exist independant of an affection
of the brain. -- =

+ An exception to this in the Bath hos-
-pital in 1776. Out of 64 patients only
14 were women. all ages subject to
them, but persons beyond 50 most.
very old people most subject to them in
cold weather. --

+ Observed in ^{three} ~~two~~ cases the pulse of the
affected side to be the most full, and
tense, ^{Halliday - Summers - & Winsley} - & in one case - the pain to be
most acute in the sound arm - In
the same case there was an involun-
-tary flow of Urine - which inflamed
& excoriated the Scrotum. - I have
Observed a disposition to this tears to be very
common in this disease, likewise a sudden

of this kind I am at a loss to know
 where to place palsy of the limbs from
 Dry Belly &c. Is the affection of the limbs,
 from sympathy thro' the brain, or from
 any communication or affinity of the
 nerves of the limbs, or bowels? If from
 the former - it belongs to the Idiopathic,
 & is a disease of the whole system. -

of the Idiopathic Palsy - Predisposing -

~~The~~ proximate - remote - & exciting causes
 all the same as Apoplexy - Its precursors
 In most mililar - Diarrhoea - &
 likewise the same - It affects women
 Numbers of affected side -
 more than men - from their more
 sedentary lives⁺ It sometimes affects
 children, but seldom, I believe except
 from Epilepsy - or Hydrocephalus. - I have

once seen in the right arm from typhus
 It continued only a few days. - I have⁺
 also after small pox - Dysentery & Catarrh -

increase of appetite. Involuntary motions frequently agitate the sound side. seen in Wm. Moore. Twice seen a sore mouth in palsy. In one case the palsy proved fatal.

1 U.S.: From 20 - to 150 ounces are necessary to cure - we are often unsuccessful from too small U.S. —

3 ~~Warm Bath~~ Warm Bath - when ~~depression~~ of action is subdued. It ^{is} ~~be~~ accom^d to excitab^l? - moderate best - The ^{water} ~~Baths~~ of 94° cured more at Bath, than that at 105 according to ^{Falconer} ~~Dr. Ferri~~. - Exquisite sensibility even when motion is absent. so much so that cold water ^{felt} ~~was~~ ^{quite} ~~rather~~ warm. — 2°

4 ~~Stimulants~~ Stimulants - Topical - as Blisters to the neck - gent: as U.S. tincture of Iodine - is often complicated with

5 ~~Chronic Rheumatism~~ Chronic Rheumatism.

6 ~~Salivation~~ Salivation. This has succeeded in several cases. —

The Remedies - the same as for
 Apoplexy - having due regard to ^{the state} ~~cases~~ ^{tonic cases}
~~defect~~ of Action. - In ~~both cases~~ ^{purging}
 is a most powerful remedy. The purges sh.
 be ~~used~~ active. I was taught to depend
 upon them by the late Dr Bond. Also
 3 nitre & 7 sweet oil. Frictions - with the hand
 to be preferred. In ~~defect~~ ^{weak} Action & Volu-
 more ~~uncommon~~ ^{to excitability}.
 - tides - may be given with advantage.
 - also mustard - horseradish - & other Stimu-
 - lating vegetables. ^{of 2} The Cold Bath - may
 likewise be used in this species ^{the} in advan-
 - tage. I once saw it cure where head - &
 tongue were much affected after previous
 bleeding - purges - & are issue. ^{of 2} Violent
 passions ~~trist~~ sometimes induce palsy, but
 they likewise cure it. Diemerbroeck saw
~~light~~ a shock of lightning cure a woman
 who had had it 38 years. I suppose it

Progress of recovery is - first the
+ the ~~favorable~~ recovery is - first the
speech. 3 weeks in ~~the~~ miller -
Voice - 2 the leg - 3 the arm - 4 the
muscles of the face. The Understanding ^{is} affected.
calls things by false names. They can't read or write.
Favourable symptoms are - a prickling
feeling like a limb asleep - pain - Un-
- favourable symptoms - sweating of
the limb -

to be the fright from the insufficiency of Electricity (which is the same fluid) in this disease, also from the effects of frights in other cases — I have heard of the cry of fire in ~~one~~ a person in a palsy curing it, & the story of the son of Cressus who was cured from a palsy of his tongue, ~~upon~~ ^{upon} seeing a Persian soldier approach his father ^{ne} to kill him cried out "O homo - ~~non~~ ^{inter} ~~primas~~ ^{primas} Cressum" and cured after obtaining the use of his speech. — These facts show the efficacy of stimulating passions, but the application of them requires great caution & judgment. — +

In the prophylaxis — If tremors ^{only} attend ~~the~~ ^{the} Idiacs — to be disused, especially in Druff which procures the least discharge. Dr Franklin & his Mr Pringle's facts. —

v Audacious men are most subject to
it. It was the disease of the celebrated
Rivieran for many years before he
died. —

vi - cured Mr Brant in one night.
also Mr Prager from Debt —

[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Spasmi

I define them to be ~~excessive~~ "irregular motions in the muscles, or muscular fibres" By irregular I mean violence - frequency & duration w^{ch} = larity, ~~muscular motions~~ -

are preternatural in muscular motions.

All ~~spasms~~ ^{preternatural motions} are divided into clonic & tonic. The first alternates with relaxation - the last constant. The first has rec^d the name of Spasm - the 2nd - Convulsion. - Pain - caused by distention - ~~convulsion~~ ^{disinjury} - & Spasm. -

Tetanus

"Rigidity of the muscles of the a part or of the whole of the body, ^{accompanied by} ~~especially of the~~ a contraction of the lower jaw, & occasional convulsions"

It includes ~~opisthotonos~~ ^{Emprosthotonos} - & Trismus - The ~~Emprosthotonos~~ ^{Opisthotonos - or} ~~for a part~~ ^{Backwards is a} of it, but it seldom

genus. I have seen it in Miss Knight. She was ^{disposed} ~~disposed~~ ^{pre-disposing} blind with it from tight shoe. Its ~~pre-disposing~~ ^{causative} cause is debility. This

I infer from its remote causes which are

+ It was remarkable that some of the
french troops who had spent a winter
in Rhode Island, ^{during the late war} were affected with locked
jaw from wounds at the Siege of York
town - while many of the french soldiers
who had just arrived from the West Indies
suffered from that ^{case} ~~Disorder~~. This is an
additional proof of its depending on predis-
posing debility. -

Why ^{is} morbid excitement deter-
-mined to Jaw - ^{I answer -} the muscles of it
night & day except when chewing
are always ^{tense} - they are
relaxed, - always in a state of in-
-viting debility.

of ~~extreme~~ heat in its debilitating degrees - and
 great fatigue - hence it occurs chiefly in hot
 climates or hot weather, & after great labor
 or exercise of body. & As a further proof of its
 depending on debility, I must add ~~that it is Dr.~~
~~its exciting causes are~~

Bispet takes notice of its occurring chiefly in
 a part of the Island where intermittents are
 most common. Now Intermittents - we are
 sure depend upon ^{debility} debility.† -

Its exciting causes are ^{or a nerve}
 1 Wounds - It is not necessary that a tendon
 sh^d be injured, or half divided as some
 have supposed, to produce Tetanus. It follows
 wounds of all kinds - even amputations.
 It is more common after gun shot wounds
 than others - from two reasons: 1st from their
 being preceded by fatigue, & 2^{ly} from the
 contusions which sometimes attend
 them not disposing ^{them} to inflammⁿ:- for
 where Inflammⁿ is in a natural degree

he saw this disease
+ DeLark says from a fish bone sticking
in the throat, ^{also from} the sting of a wasp on
the Glans penis in a negro in Dominica.
Two instances from Drawing teeth. *

The
time between the injury to the body
is from ^{one day to} six weeks ~~to the next day~~ Dr
Culpeper ^{says} next day from a negro stum-
ping his toe - died the 3rd Mr Weston;
2nd day. my son John 2nd day. Slight
wounds produce it - as cutting a
nail & corn too closely, & I saw
in 1791 July, a case in Jersey for in a
young woman from two tight a
shoes abrading the skin of one of
her toes. & a wound in the forehead on
a negro boy only $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch - died tetanic next
day - putrefaction immediately ensued, ~~was~~
to prevent Dissection. Dr Habnbaum. D^o in Hydro-
cephalia.

Incurs a wound, I believe no One ever
 saw a tetanus. — The tetanus sometimes
 occurs after the healing of a wound. proba-
 bly from some ^{foreign} irritating matter being
 retained in it. I have seen two cases of
 this kind — One six weeks after the wound
 was curd. — The late Dr. Monro mentions
 a case of the same kind — in a man who
 had walked too soon upon a bone that
 had been broken. ^{& occurring after the same lapse of time,} Phy. & Lit. Ep. Vol. 3.
 The cutting the navel string — Sometimes a cause.
 The 2nd ~~existing~~ cause is — the application
 of Cold — after the body has been heated, &
 debilitated by heat & labor. Hence it often
 occurs from sleeping in the open air
 after a hot day. A tendency to Tetanus
 occurs from the ^{head} ~~neck~~ being exposed to
 a current of air ^{from a door or window} in a warm room. The
crick in the head as it is called is the
first symptom, & of course a low

+ Dr Hunter mentions trismus or
locked jaw as a common symptom of
bilious fever in Jamaica.

I have heard of ^{Trismus (one of its symptoms)} ~~its~~ occurring after

drinking cold water. Dr Bartram

✓ but the most remarkable act of
the effects of cold in inducing the
disorders are to be met with in
Dr Girdlestone — p: 1 — 2-3 &c in
vol. II of parapsychlets. —

degree of tetanus. I have seen it frequently
in summer, & once ~~from~~ ^{accompanied} ~~with~~
bilious fever, from sleeping ~~with~~ ^{under}
~~a window~~ in a room of his dressing a
woman bright in a summer month. +

The cold seems to act upon the highly excited
the ~~very sensitive system~~, by ~~destruc-~~ ^{increasing the} ~~turing the~~
of the system
~~propagation~~. The ~~propagable~~ matter is
the stimulus ~~or~~ ^{or} ~~the system~~ ^{by}
~~action~~ ~~the system~~ increasing the debility

produced by excessive heat & labor } Hence
arise - the spasms - for "Atonia Gigant Spasmos" is an
The 3rd ^{aphorism in medicine} exciting cause is ~~labor~~ ^{ing}. Of this

several instances have ~~occurred~~ ^{ing}
this city. It was once said Tetanus was
epidemic in Philad:^a - from five persons
having had it in the course of a few
weeks. It is an uncommon Disease,
& when it occurs is much talked off.
- The apprehensions of it begets terror

+ a case communicated by Mrs Claypoole
of a man affected with Tetanus from
seeing a ~~maid~~^{girl} tread on a nail.

in the mind of every person who has
 been exposed to a predisposing, or exciting
 cause of it - hence ~~where~~ it spreads from
 a cause that would not otherwise ^{have} pro-
 -duced it - viz: fear. But I have once
 known it be produced by a fright upon
 a healthy man - a brewer - ~~upon~~ ⁱⁿ whom
 there was ^{no} other exciting cause. It was
 in warm weather & probably after he had
 been fatigued ⁱⁿ watching ^{for} labor ^{of} the tetanus
 a 4th exciting cause, is acid matter in the
 alimentary canal. The meconium ^{is} ~~con-~~
 -tains said to produce it in young children.
 - The heat of the rooms in which these
 children are born or lie, predisposes to it in
 all seasons - for it occurs chiefly ^{of} among
 the negroes in little cabins in the West
 Indies, & among the poor Germans in
 this country who cook - sit - sleep &
 bring children into ~~all~~ the world all

+ 5 It has been induced by eating Them-
-lock Drops wort on 12 soldiers. It acts by
inducing delirium. Dr. Barton
also by the Datura Stramonium in
some British soldiers in New Jersey who
eat it for greens. —

6 th Parturition - Mr. Sargent.

7 8 my late excellent friend & pupil Dr.
Bartolam informed me that he had once
seen it brought on by a draught of cold water
when the body was very warm.

8 9 I have seen a case of complete
Tetanus from Hysteria. Rev. Mr. Moonie.
9 It occurs from Gout & worms, Morgagni says

in One

room, & that generally heated by a
 stove. That the menstruum is ^{the} ~~the~~ cause
 of it. I infer - from its being prevented
 & in all cases - by giving a gentle purge
~~soon~~ to a child born under the above
 circumstances, & immediately after its
 birth ~~Two~~ cases of Trismus - from drawing teeth
 which ended in tetanus. Often occurs without it. It
 men are more subject to this disease

than women - & robust men of a middle
 age - more than delicate or old men. —

[Its proximate cause is "excit^{or} deficiency
 action in the nervous system": I say the
nervous system - for the arterial system
 is seldom affected in this disorder. On the
 contrary, Dr Chalmers says the pulse in
 some cases beats only 40 strokes in a mi-
 nute. — For the history see Dr Cullen & Dr
 Lining.]

of before showed in ~~see~~ how many
 instances the nature produced action ^{after previous debility} that
 was overproportioned to the injuries which

that he has seen it on one side of the body,
without affecting the other.

¹⁴ ~~Intermittent~~ ^{Intermittent} fever.
#2 The bite of a mad dog. The difficulty of swallowing
is occasioned by it. Goto p: 409. =

of a common size, & ordinary strength,
+ a man in France lately cut off
of garlic which in a few hours
produced such a degree of raving mad-
ness that eight ^{men} could not hold him.

- He died in two hours from the
commencement of his madness. But
further, an actual experiment has
discovered that the large tendon in the
hind leg of a horse which answers
to the tendo-Achilles in a man is
able to sustain four times the weight
in a living horse, that it will ^{bear} after his
death without being ruptured. -

~~After previous~~

affected by ~~the~~ ^{But} in this debility. But
 we behold in this disease, a more ex-
 -traordinary phenomenon. We discover not
 only excess of action, but preternatural
 strength, or excitement. This appears not
 only in tetanus, but in Hydrophobia -
 -madness, and in certain convulsions.
 - From whence is this ^{great animal} strength or excitement
 derived? & how shall we reconcile it
 with our doctrine of predisposing debility
 in all general diseases? — The question
 I own is a difficult one. The fact I am
 sure exists, viz: of ~~previous~~ excessive strength
 as well as action succeeding previous debility,
 and ~~it~~ cannot be invalidated, if my explana-
 -tion of the cause of it should not be
 satisfactory. I shall however attempt
 it. I begin by observing
 1 That that there ^{is} a great degree of simplicity,

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& uniformity in all the Operations of Nature. — Hence the knowledge of One of them, has so often lead, to the discovery of Others. —

2 There is a wonderful Analogy between the Operations of the body & mind. Eg: Excessive grief sometimes ^{goes beyond} ~~expresses~~ tears — so a violent blow sometimes goes beyond sensation. —

These two propositions being admitted, I go on to ^{take notice} ~~observe~~, that Chemistry has lately taught us that ^{fire} ~~heat~~ may exist in a latent or quiescent, & in a sensible state. In its latent state — it ~~has~~ wants both heat & light (two of its essential properties) but its existence is as certain as in burning wood, ⁱⁿ ~~a solid body~~ or melted iron. There is fire in ^a cube of ice & in a quiescent state to set fire to a City — & ~~the fire~~ ^{in the} Ocean to consume the ~~sea~~ globe were it ^{not} constantly restrained in its quiescent state by an Almighty

+ There is in ^{many} ~~all~~ animals latent, and
sensible or visible life. Life is a latent
state in all those animals which pass
~~the~~ ^{the} winter in sleep. Its duration
in this quiescent state has not as
yet been ascertained. Dr. Walker of
Edin^r once saw a ~~rod~~ cut out of
stone which had been ^{part of} the founda-
-tion of a house ^{which} has stood 300
years. As soon as it came into con-
-tact with the air, its latent life
became sensible, for upon being
cut in two pieces, ~~it~~ each piece perished
with strong marks of convulsion. It would
easy to multiply similar proofs of the ex-
-istence & duration of latent or suspended
in the seeds of vegetables - but we shall
revert to analogies more connected ^{to} our subject.

Sound. — But again +

In the human mind, we behold many instances of latent or quiescent powers. —

1 we behold the Understanding invigorated, & unfolding secret & astonishing powers — Under the influence ~~of~~ ¹ ² of certain exhilarating liquors, especially if they be accompanied by agreeable & cheerful company. 2 ~~by~~ ^{of} the ~~same~~ ^{certain} stimulating passions. Who has not ~~seen~~ ^{heard} ~~even~~ the weakheart of man — eloquent & even sublime — when speaking under the sudden impulse of anger? 3 Under the influence of the great & sublime objects of a future world. — I have taken notice of this fact in the essay upon the effects of physical causes upon morals, but I shall now descend more particularly into a detail of it. — I find I am not singular

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in taking notice of the uncommon elevation
of the Understanding in the hour of death.
It has been supposed to extend to the predic-
-tion of future events. Hence we find
Menophon makes his Cyrus declare in
his last moments that "the Soul of man
at the hour of death, appears most divine,
& then foresees something of future events"

Homer makes ^{the dying} Patroclus predict the death
of Hector, and ^{and} ~~the dying~~ Hector when ex-
-piring with his wounds to predict the fate
of his conqueror Achilles. Nor is this all.

- The poets bear testimony to the same Opinion.
A Latin poet, ^{who writes on the immortality of the Soul,} has the following pithy expressions.

"Nam ubi torpescunt Artus, jam monte
propinqua. —

"Acrior est acies tum mentis."

Shakespeare makes one of his dying
hero's say in the play of Henry the 5th

"O! I could prophesy —

"But that the cutting, & cold hand of death,

"lies on my tongue ————."

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J Milton in express terms says

" Old experience does attain,

" To something like ~~the~~ prophetic strain.

I should ^{not} have ~~should~~ commented so many
~~illustrations~~ Authorities for the opinion I have
 advanced, ~~that~~ but that I am disposed to
 believe that - ~~all~~ even the Spirit of ~~the~~ prophecy
 is the effect of a ~~supernatural~~ power, or
 principle acting upon a predicting power
 naturally inherent in the human mind.
 - I am led to this opinion by observing &
 men of great understandings to possess this power
 in ~~the~~ a prominent degree in ^{all} human
 affairs, ~~more especially in political events.~~

I see behold the memory ~~under certain~~
~~circumstances~~ unfolding a latent power un-
 der the influence of, ^{intoxication} ~~the delirium of~~ J

Once knew a young man in the College
 of Edin^g who had ^{been} taught to speak the French
 language when a ~~boy~~ ^{boy}, but who had so

intirely forgotten it, that ~~that~~ he could not connect two sentences of it together till he was drunk, when he spoke it with ease & fluency. ^{ly} latent memory is rendered possible, by the influence of delirium. The Countess of Laval was suckled by a welch nurse from whom she learned to speak the 'welch language. - After she became a woman she was nursed with a foster attended with delirium, in which she spoke a language which was wholly unintelligible to her family. - An old welsh woman coming to see her, understood perfectly every word she said, & entered into conversation with her. When she recovered, she had no remembrance of what had passed, & could not repeat a single word of her long dormant

+ 4 latent memory is ^{excited by} ~~awakened~~ dreams.
- hence we often ~~do~~ have the most vivid
~~impressions~~ ideas
~~ideas made upon our minds~~ of persons faces
& events
~~to or things~~, of which our memories in a
^{entire}
waking state had lost the recollection.

Welsh language. 3 latent memory is
 awakened by madness. I know a man in
 this city who spent three years in learning
 the latin & greek languages within the
 walls of this house — He afterwards
 spent 6 years in an apprenticeship to
 a watch maker & 6 more in close ap=
 -plication to his trade, during all which
 time he never once, ~~it is that~~ his ~~13th~~
^{we} exposed to his knowledge, - looked into a
 latin or greek book. Twelve years after
 he left school, he lost his reason, and
 with it the remembrance & or connection
 of all his former ideas, except — of the latin
 & greek languages. These — he reads the day
 he applied himself to them with as much
 facility as when he left the latin & greek
 School. They, are now his only amusement.

5th ~~The~~ latent memory is awakened by the changes which are produced in the brain by old age - hence the accuracy & fidelity with which ^{old people relate} ~~they~~ ^{old people} relate the most trifling events of their childhood - and which had slept in their minds for 50, or 60 years - Unknown even to themselves. —

3rd ~~ly~~ we observe latent strength, converted into visible strength in the passions. — Hence we sometimes see old maids & bachelors ~~sometimes~~ discover such degrees of extravagant love, as much more of a convulsion - than of nature in the mind. Latent compassion has often been awakened by sudden distress in the most ^{latent benevolence} ~~old~~ & cold hearts - & even ~~generosity~~ ^{generosity} ~~has~~ ^{sometimes drawn a single breath} ~~been~~ ^{has} ~~risen~~ ^{risen} beneath the massy weight of insupportable anxiety, & vented itself in a convulsive act of charity. Towards whom

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impelled by unavoidable dangers, ^{often} develop
the highest degrees of Active Courage. Many
other instances might be mentioned of
convulsions in the passions ^{which} ~~from~~ indicate
degrees of Strength in them, which they were not
supposed to possess. —

But I will go further, & ^{mention} ~~say~~ ~~observe~~
^{often} that we observe extraordinary instances of
latent strength converted into sensible strength,
in a healthy body. What wonderful instances
of Strength are recorded in persons who have
escaped from ~~death~~ battle, or ~~in~~ prisons
by fighting, — running — lifting weights & the
like? I know a ^{a lady} ~~lady~~ in this city who
passed a whole week with only an hour
an hour's sleep, while her husband lay
in extreme danger of death. As soon as
he recovered, she sunk into extreme debility
^{which} terminated in an inflamm^y. Angina.

The author of this volume has been
long and carefully engaged in the study of
the history of the United States. He has
been fortunate in obtaining access to the
most authentic sources of information, and
has been able to collect a vast amount of
facts and figures which will be found
valuable to all who are interested in the
history of the country. The work is
written in a clear and concise style, and
is well adapted for use in schools and
colleges. It is a volume which should be
in the hands of every student of history.

These different states of the human body, have been called by modern physiologists excitement & excitability. Sensible strength is the former - latent is the latter. Perhaps it would be proper to distinguish the different states of the human mind that have been mentioned by the same names.

A certain ^{between} ratio of excitement & excitability is necessary to the ~~in~~ perfect health of the body, & the presence of both is necessary to health. But they are often in ^{an unhealthy} ~~an unhealthy~~ proportion to each other, & sometimes there is a total absence of one of them.

Eg: In the Tetanus, there is in the ~~beginning~~ first stage of the disorder, an excess of excitement with a great domination of excitability. - This is proved by the difficulty of moving the stomach by vomits, or the bowels by

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purges. The excitement is greater in the mania,
 & the excitability still less - hence the great
 patience of maniacs of heat - cold - & pain from
 all causes, & hence too the difficulty of moving
 their bowels with purgative ^{medicines.} ~~phosphorus~~ In the
 Hysteria & Epilepsy - there is a ^{deficiency} defect of
 excitement, & ~~there~~ an excess of excitability
 hence the facility with which patients, ^{in these diseases}
 are moved by sound - smells - heat &
 cold & the like. I mention these facts
 only for the sake of asking a ^{few} questions.
 - Is there is not in certain diseases a
 transmutation or conversion of excitement
 & excitability mutually into each other?
 - May not ^{the absorption of contagion} ~~excitability~~ ~~be the cause~~
 of excitability, be the cause of the great
 excitement in the beginning of tetanus,
 & in toxic mania? - and may not the
 excitement of the system ~~be~~ pass away

into excitability in the hysteria, & the Epilepsy? — and may not excitement & excitability be in the animal body what latent & sensible heat are in water? — or to use a more familiar illustration — may not excitement be to excitability what water is to ~~latent~~ ^{an} vapor. — The first is incompressible by ordinary force, — the 2nd is compressible — & ^{movable} moving by the slightest causes. — If this illustration ^{be} admitted, then we shall find no more difficulty in ^{conceiving} ~~accounting~~ for the conversion of excitement into excitability, or the reverse, than we do in accounting for the conversion of water into vapor, or vapor into water. —

I have only to add upon this subject, that there ~~is~~ ^{are} ~~diseases~~ ^{cases} in which both excitement & excitability are diminished

the wound
+ If it ^{th?} have healed, it should be
opened, or a canstic, or blister, ^{or punct.} of cantharid.
be applied to the spot where the wound
was received. In Capt. Blun's girl the
Scar opened, the instance she felt the
knife in making the incision. Dr
Gellespie says he never saw Tetanus, ^{in the west}
judges After the use of Liniment to a
Sore or wound where it is often
applied. ~~Verd.~~ Journal.

in nearly equal proportions to each other
as in the venous fever & in the last
^{certain} stage of lingering diseases.

— we come now to the Cure of Tetanus.

And here as in ^{some} other ~~cases~~ diseases, we
find certain ^{some} premonitory symptoms —
particularly a pain & stiffness in the
neck — with sometimes a closing of the
jaw. In this stage of the disorder, ^{a small}
doses of opium — & Bark — & wine often
cure the disease — ~~especially~~ If it arises
from a wound, the wound must be
dilated ~~to~~ & gently stimulated by
spirit of Turpentine. By this ^{means} ~~means~~ ⁱⁿ
inflammation is excited in the part
affected, which is gradually communicated
to the whole arterial system, & by its
^{a tone is given} means to the ~~venous~~ ^{arterial} system, ^{excitement} ~~for~~ and
is qualified —

✓ to ~~excite~~ Abstract the morbid
excitement from the muscles, it
is sometimes necessary to render it
morbid in the blood vessels by ex-
-citing inflam^y Diathesis by means
of stimulants.

1st V.S. This remedy has lately
been used with success. I believe
it w^d alone cure, if used in the
same extent that we do in similar
degrees of morbid action in other
diseases. 2 Cold. Mr

3. Vomits - They act by Abstracting
morbid excitement to the muscles
to the stomach & bowels. & these
are more necessary as Costiveness
generally attends. —

have a solution of the spasms! — If

~~But if these remedies are neglected~~ the
incipient tetanus occurs from sleeping
in the open air, or ^{the} a window open in
the season of bilious fevers, an emetic
shd. be given. I think I once prevented a
tetanus from this cause in a ^{woman} lady in
this city. Dr Hunter cured it in Jamaica by
flour of mustard & Syrup. —

If these remedies are not administered
in time, the disease ^{shd} increase, & appear
with symptoms of great morbidity, to be active
of nature. ~~What~~ what ~~has been~~ done
in this case? — Remedies — shd. be
the most powerful.

~~Leads have been employed with success in
the cure of this disease but Dr Hunter,~~
~~has recommended sedatives only in it. This~~

Opinion of ^{this} ~~these~~ remedies is expressed in
the following words ~~as~~ ^{as} I recd. from a
Gentleman who attended his lectures.
"were I to be seized with the tetanus,

✓ The Cold may be obtained any
where by wrapping our patient
in wet cloths or heaping him
in cold water for several hours.
we thus obtain by the Duration
of the Cold what we want in
its degree from the want of ice.

~~The last~~

says he, I would if it were possible, throw myself into an ice house, or fly to Nova

Zembla". ^V Besides recommending Gold, ^{200 grains.} he advised the ^{use of the} Sugar of Lead ^{in large doses.} ~~These~~

remedies imply that he supposed the disease to be depend on excess of excitement in the system. But the ^{efficacy of} stimulating medicines ~~in using~~ the tetanus prove that it depends upon debility. Now shall we reconcile the ~~bases~~ of these contrary opinions, & ~~these~~ prescriptions? I answer, as easily as we reconcile Bleeding in the beginning of and Bark & wine in the close of certain fever.

The tetanus like many other diseases has two stages - viz: ^{great} excess & ^{moderate} deficiency of excitement & action. In the first ^{sedatives} ~~sedatives~~ indirect & in the last ^{direct} ~~direct~~ stimuli are proper. It is from ignorance, or

of cold water,
[F] out of this from the long application, to the
warm air. For this purpose - the water should
not be wiped from his body, & every means
- sure should be taken to keep him as cool
as possible.

[F] In cases of great morbid excite-
- ment it is useful, & in all cases
where it appears wth ~~diseases~~ ^{the} ~~diseases~~ ^{fevers} that
require ~~it~~ ^{it} to turn over to +
Mr Potter used it by 6 bleedings.

inattention to these ^{stages}, that both
 sets of medicines have often failed in
 this disorder. I believe they have even
 done harm & in some instances pre-
 cipitated death. I think I have seen
 Opium in ~~for~~ do both, when given in the
 highly excited stage of ^{excessive} excitement in this
 disorder] —

The extreme degrees of cold mentioned
 by Mr Hunter are proper only ^{in cases of} ~~in the~~
 great morbid
~~stage of excessive~~ action. They may be
 obtained - by confining a patient in
 cold water for several hours, so as effect
 by ^{by the operation} ~~the operation~~ of the cold, what can-
 not be effected by its degrees. Great care
 should be taken, not to expose our patient after he comes
 out of the water. ~~It is proper in the~~ ^{in the} ~~cases of~~
 action in this disease? The state of the

• ^{with} ~~Instead~~ of V.S. I would recommend
a Vomuit only. I have seen ^{it} do service in
two cases, ~~but~~ think I lost a patient last
Spring ¹⁷⁹⁹ by neglecting it. I gave Stimulants too soon.
• as the bowels are generally costive, in
the beginning of this disorder, they sh^d be
opened by gentle Glysters. Dr Cullen doubts
whether the Costiveness, proceeds from the
Opium - or from the disease - But I have
~~lately~~ seen a case which satisfied me
that it is a symptom of the Tetanus, &
exists where no Opium has been given.

In a word - Dyspnoea in every
form - by weakening morbid action
renders the ^{effects} ~~efficiency~~ of the tonic remedies
more speedy & more certain.] -

• Making patients Drunk by
a man in new Eng^d. - Why? He
says - the jaw always hangs in
Dumkiness. —

pulse - the appearance of the blood when
 drawn - and the experience of the effects
 of it all forbid it. ~~I think I have seen it~~
 do mischief. - ^{violent state}

As the ~~course~~ ^{watch} of action is of short du-
 -ration, we ~~to~~ must attend to the first symp-
 -toms of ^{weakened action} deficiency, and prescribe for it the
 following stimulating remedies.

1 Opium - as the stimulus of this
 medicine is of very short duration, we
 must not depend upon it wholly, but
 administer

2 Bark, & 3^d Wine in large quan-
 -tities. Dr Currie of Liverpool cured a
 man in the Infirmary of that place by
 giving him near a Quarter ^{of a} Cask of
 Madiera Wine. ⁺ Other stimulating
 medicines have been given wth effect,
 & ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} when particularly Oil

+ Capt Blair ^{girl} cured in one day by
it, & Miss Knight ^{in Jersey} by one affusion
only. - In the Tetanus described
by Dr Girdlestone in India, the
Cold Bath did harm, but it was
because the debility induced on
the system was so great, that
~~the~~ it could not ~~meet~~ from the
stimulus of heat succeding to
the sedative effects of the cold water.

+ This new practice universally
successful - mention where - except
in Philad^a & why? - next Jan fall in Child³

Amber & flour of mustard. They often
 prove useful when the system has
 become insensible ^{from habit} to the action of the
 Opium - bark & wine.

4 The Cold Bath ^{shd} - used so as to obtain
 its stimulating effects. For this purpose
 the patient shd. only be plunged, or have
 cold water thrown upon him. ⁺

5 Mercury - It must be applied early
 in an Ointment, & given plentiful in-
 -ternally so as to excite salivation,
 Otherwise it does no service. The
 inflamⁿ excited by the salivation in
 the throat - mouth &c. is communicated
 to the nerves, thro' the medium of
 the arterial system. conformable to

This page I shall read & digest to you.
 These are several cases of Sym-
 ptomatic tetanus - from Thyrerica -
 meth^d of Cure.

† I say generally, for it some-
times occurs in Tetanus, & once
in Dropsy of the brain. The difficulty
of Swallowing is supposed to arise
from association of idea of pain
excited by it. —

~~Spont - worms - & fever. I have seen
it from tetanus & fever. There is also a tetanus
of one side mentioned by Morgagni. They
all depend upon deficiency of action, & are to
be cured to tonic & stimulating medicines.~~

Hydrophobia - improperly called
madness - the reason - seldom impaired
" or painful convulsion of the ~~throat~~ pharynx
" from attempting to swallow liquids, and
" sometimes from the sight of them" generally
from the bite of a mad animal". +

~~The reason~~ For the history of this dis-
ease see Dr Baerhaave Vol: 11 - p: 164.5 -
2d ~~edition~~ ^{Ames's Thesis.}

The proximate cause is the same as
Tetanus. -

indirect

Its predisposing is debility induced by
the remote ^{or reason} ~~causes~~ ^{exciting} causes of heat - or previous dis-
eases -

or
1.

These are
~~Its exciting causes are the~~ poison in-
-ken into the body from the bite usually of a

✓ It is said further to arise from Thirst,
in Dogs,
✓ But this is not true, for in Cairo
Volney says Dogs ^{suffer} greatly from Thirst
~~as well as hunger~~, & yet canine
madness is unknown in that
country. The same Observation is
made by Prosper Alpinus. Perhaps
Thirst alone may do harm, & be
harmless when not combined th w:
hunger] —

mad animal - or The animals which in-
 -fect are numerous - as Dogs - Cats - foxes -
 -wolves - cows - horses - & even poultry - The
 most common as being most domestic
 are dogs & cats. - The symptoms of ap-
 -proaching madness in a dog are accurately
 marked by Dr Boerhaave Vol 11. p. ¹⁴⁹ & should be
 carefully remembered not only by every
 physician, but by every householder. The
 cause of this madness in dogs is ^{said to be} chiefly ~~fe-~~
^{animal} feeding them too highly with gross food. This
 but some late facts show it, - ^{from a}
~~is a paper on every one~~ ^{for the}
 quantity of Aliment - hence more com-
 -mon in England than in this country. &
~~his sensibility & sagacity, & these are better~~
~~blunted by a full diet~~ ^{it is said} ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~being deprived of water &c.~~
 - many controversies abt. what part of
 a mad animal is infectious - It is said
 its blood - milk & flesh - . I have heard
 of an instance of a whole family in
 Chester town in Maryland feeding on the

+ a gentleman in Maryland Mr
Kingold, fed his th negroes w: a hog killed
by the bite of a mad dog without suff^r.
from it. -

Milk of a cow the day she went mad
 from the bite of a mad dog without any
 inconvenience. I suspect the truth therefore
 of the blood or flesh communicating it. The
 saliva ^{is said} ~~seems~~ to be the principal seat of the
 infection. It is said to be communicated
 without a wound by kissing or handling a
 dog - but I have heard of no well attested
 facts to support this opinion. A wound, or
 effusion of blood, seems necessary to give
 activity to the ~~disease~~ ^{or rather to produce the disease.} poison. M^r Condamin's fact
 of the ~~poison~~ ^{poison} brought from South America - killing a fowl, ^{the} fowl
 was eaten next day by his wife & ^{the} ~~the~~ time between the ~~infection~~ ^{infection} and
 the symptoms of the disease is usually ho
 days - but ^{some} ~~many~~ proofs of its being less,
 & many of its being more. I have obser-
 ved that always where the time is
 longer, it extends to a hot month or
 season. Some facts ^{that would} enable it probable
 that it lies from 1 - to 20 years in the

^{ly}
+ It is a lymphoma of Lymphoma &
Dropsy of the brain. —

body before it exerts its morbid effects. Dr
 Filson has published a remarkable case of this
 kind occurring in the wife of a physician in
 the Delaware state. It ~~has been~~ it is possible
 it may be from the bite of a mad animal,
 but from the ~~dis~~ Hydrophobia, being pro-
 duced by other causes, I have been led to
 hope ~~for~~ for the consolation of mankind,
 that the prison could not be so long in a state
 of inactivity in the human body. —

A 2nd exciting cause is ^{the bright air} ~~cold~~ After great
 "fatigue & heat of body, as Dr Bartholin relates
 a case of this kind in the first Vol. of the
 transactions of the Society of Philadelphia
 in Hispaniola. It was of a negro. ^{in a way} Perhaps passion
 added to his debility. —

A 3rd Cause is great thirst ^{at the} impure, and
 putrid flesh, & lastly, 5th worms bred in
 the kidneys - nose - brain, & even in the
 intestines, & 6th Hysteria. I Beecher - see +
 and ^{in a way} ~~in a way~~ ^{in a way} ~~in a way~~

From the history - ^{and} ~~and~~ causes of
 this disease, I am disposed to consider it as

✓ & Mr Ballington in the med. comment:
takes notice of a pain in the periculis
louis occurring in this disease. Now this is
one of the most pathognomic symptoms
of Tetanus. — Dr Wroble mentions a
case of simple tetanus from the
bite of a mad animal.

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negly related to Tetanus -
~~a higher degree of~~ ^{is to} as much so as
Rheumatism & pneumonia. my reasons
for this opinion are as follow ~~The~~ Journal
of the symptoms are similar. I have seen
a true Hydrophobia in a tetanus from a
fractured leg. - & they both occur from the
same causes - viz: fatigue - heat - vio-
-lent passion & hysteria - and lastly from
wounds. I do not deny a poison being
infused into the wound from the saliva of
the ~~beast~~ animal - but when I consider,
how often this disease follows the wounds
inflicted by dogs who had previously disco-
-vered no signs of madness - how unavoida-
-bly the poison in cases of real madness is
often wiped away in wiping thro' the
garments w^{ch} cover the wounded parts -
& lastly when I consider the rough &
lacerating nature of a dog's tooth & teeth,

+ a ~~biting~~ wound inflicted by a dog that
answers to Dr B's description is always to
be suspected. There is seldom danger to be
apprehended from a dog who barks, before
he bites. —

+ Their credit founded on false opinion of the
disease being rec? — Goodman's failed —

✓ ~~The~~ I am aware that the symptom from
which the disease takes its name ^{viz: the dread of water or} has been
^{swallowing} ascribed to the poison of the mad animal
uniting with, the saliva, and irritating
& convulsing the throat — But I think it
may be ascribed more properly to an apoplectic

of ideas, founded on the recollection of the pain pro-
duced by the first attempt to swallow a liquid. we
see similar effects from association of ideas in the
Stomach. But I have heard of a fact directly in
point. A farmer's son in Germany who had escaped
from a recruiting party, stopped at a tavern & called
for drink. while he was drinking he saw the party [©]
+ Dr Haysgarth recommends the pouring
patient affusion of water from the
spout of a tea kettle to wash out the
poison. - perhaps it acts likewise by
promoting inflammⁿ in the wound. Dr
Weston relates in the Museum that
he saw Inflamⁿ the wound - and giving
Bark or wine prevented the disease in
a negro boy in Jamaica. Two sheep bit
by the same dog died in two days.

© enter the door where he sat, just as he was
raising his cup of liquor to his mouth. at
the sight of them - he dropped his cup, &
fell into convulsions - He was soon removed
from them, but every time he attempted to
drink for several months afterwards he

from that cause & the wound sh^d. be dilated, & inflamed by the same means, & for the same reasons formerly mentioned in the cure of tetanus. - It sh^d. likewise be kept open. Dr. Folger's fact of the washer woman & gent^l. from the bite of a cat directly in point.†

Besides this - ~~especially~~ the Cold Bath sh^d. be used daily - perhaps Bark & wine might be used to advantage. The efficacy of & has been estab^d. by many facts. It appears to act as in Tetanus: - These medicines - proper to prevent the disease. But if actually - formed - If quateaus of action, or evolution of latent strength appears - In Hunter's ideas sh^d. be realized, & many facts show the efficacy of a long & debilitating ^{cold} application of water to the body in this disease. - Confining the body under water for a few minutes has in several instances cured

was thrown into similar convulsions - wholly
from an association of the idea of the tumor he
felt from the sight of the recruiting party.

+ Dr Sims has lately started a new
cure for this disorder viz: bathing the
body with oil, & pouring down the
throat in large quantities. Vinegar & i-
ter dic has it is said been used with
success in Italy. -

Besides this 422 Vol. - The fact of
~~that~~ the disease - ~~is this~~ as soon as
a girl in Buch's County. -
deficiency of Action occurs - all the stimu-
- lating medicines used for Tetanus sh^d be
given - if not by the mouth - by way of
glyster - or thro' the pores of the body.

If the excitement of inflamm^y diathesis
by & or by inflaming a wound
appears to be the remedy ~~that~~ of this disease,
as in the tetanus - would it not be proper
to excite it by the Actual Caustery applied
to a part of the body most connected wth:

the whole system? That this is the case
relate the fact from Dr. Matthews. - +

I think I am not mistaken in
the principles of the Hydrop^y: & I cannot
help thinking that we shall never treat
it successfully till we apply to it in the

most extensive manner all the remedies
and perhaps all the principles of the
Tetanus. -

Tremors

They are a tendency to palsy. ~~Great Snuff~~
~~= takes and hard~~

Their exciting causes are 1 strong drink
2 Snuff, ^{3 lead. 4 frights 5} ~~also most of~~ old age. They
begin in the hand, and extend to the
neck and tongue.

This cure consists in avoid-
ing all their exciting causes (excepted)
and in depleting or tonic remedial action
according to the state of the System.

V chiefly from the sudden impression
of the causes of fever, they particularly
the small pox.

✓

Convulsion

an irregular
 "clonic contractions of the muscles without
 "sleep". They occur from various causes, but V
 Its predisposing cause is debility.

Its proximate cause is ~~to~~ ^{the} ~~excite~~ ^{deficiency} of
 action - ~~from~~ ^{are} the exciting causes of pain -
^{hemorrhage} -
 terror - acid matters - in the stomach - plethora -
 and all the other causes of fever.

Convulsion is hysteric

The cause the same as tetanus &c - where
^{vivunt} great ~~excess~~ of action takes place indicated by
 strength ^{& violence} ~~of~~ of convulsion - V.S. necessary
 - also cold air - my chief remedy in fits
 in children in the small boy - ~~for~~ ^{always} before
 eruption from ^{vivunt} ~~excess~~ of action. ~~but~~ ^{pediluvium}
 here improper - Cold Bath Applied for
 3 or 4 hours I have no doubt would be
 effectual - but difficult or impracticable
 to be applied. - ~~After~~ Opium is a univer-
 sal remedy in this disorder, but it should

+ see also a case of death from 9th XX
of London after the excitation of the
system had been raised by a vomit
from Dr. Sedman in the medical
papers of Edin² -

424 violent action has
be given only before ~~cause~~ has taken
place, or after it has ceased - I have often
prevented convulsions, ~~by it~~. as well as
cured them by it - But great care necessary
not to give it near the time ~~is~~ in w^{ch}
~~violent~~ ~~onset~~ of action is to be expected. Illustrated
by the case of Son: Mendith's man. +

A Disposition to Convulsions in Child^{ren}
should be prevented by tonic remedies. Many
children never have a fever, or even cut a
tooth without them. Convulsions from these
causes sweep away by time. They seldom
continue beyond the 6th year. Miss West's
case.

one Convulsions in the beginning of fevers
seldom fatal - have never known but two
even in the small pox + where they occur
most frequently. But are generally fatal

✓ urine. V.S. cold air - cold water -
+ injections. In pregnant women the
V.S. should be very copious. Death
has often been prevented by it.

→ Read Dr Jardine's letter.

+ It affects young persons under puberty
chiefly. I have once seen it in a woman
of 71 in whom it proved fatal, After three
weeks suffering. The Digitalis for a while
gave some relief. —

in the close of all diseases. The reason is obvious. In the first exup ~~to~~ in the last increased ^{the} debility, in defect of action take place.

They occur likewise
I have observed convulsions in pregnant women, ^{& often} generally ~~to prove~~ fatal, espec:
near delivery - ~~perhaps~~ from the want of
blowing ~~the cold air~~ - for I believe they
generally arise from ^{great morbid} ~~excess~~ of action. ✓

Convulsions from hemorrhage ^{often} ~~are~~ fatal - I have seen a case of recovery where hemorrhage has cont: several days.

Chorea [to be brot in p: 439. Vol. 10.]

^{& tedious}
"Convulsive motions in ~~this~~ young persons of both sexes between ^{the} ages of 10 & 14 - chiefly affecting the left arm of one side - attended w:
a dragging (sometimes) of one leg in walking."

See Dr Cullen's Description of it taken

from Sydenham: - Cause - debility - exup or debility of action - from stimulus - perhaps worms. +

V Oil of amber is excellent in this
all other convulsive diseases After
depletion - cold air & gentle exercise
are proper. It generally yields to
these remedies.

Hiccups *reps: 464*

[From Loughing & Trunking - *and*
increasing by a stimulating
1 The excitement of a strong passion, or
the lessening it by a sedative passion.
Joy - terror - & fear all effectual - the
last to preferred. 2 Opium. 3 Oil
of amber.

Cure.

Dr. Sydenham recommends bleedings ^{in the} ~~But~~ first stage of this disease. ~~believe it is~~ ^{believe it is} necessary. I have seen it ^{several} times. I have seen chalybeates given ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ success, but ~~if~~ ^{if} nothing were given it would probably go off of itself - at the change ^{which} takes place in the system at puberty. Jally Friedman's case. tried in grown people - local in Beunet the Schoolmaster. Cramps [among local diseases]

"A violent extension, or contraction of the fingers & hands or legs, of short duration, & accompanied with great pain." - Mr. Brent's case - occurs in going to sleep - goes in ⁱⁿ form of disposing cause - debility - hence etc. - occurs in swimming - sleep - & especially in pregnancy. - It would seem as if it was produced ^{by mere} mechanically ~~by mere~~ relaxation from a want of tension or full in the muscle.

Cure

1 Rising out of bed, or pressing the foot against a board. 2 frictions. 3 tight ligature at going to bed ^{above} the knee. fills the blood vessels & prevents relaxation. 4 squeezing rolls of sulphur.

Dr. Johannes Crato, the greatest man of
the age in which he lived, & Physician
to 3 successive Emperors earnestly desired
that he might live till he should ~~live to~~
~~hear~~ hear of a satisfactory theory of the
Epilepsy. He died without being ⁺
wounded in public assemblies, and ^{because}
its ~~being~~ ^{was} supposed to be inflicted by the
hand of heaven. — O

+ gratified in his benevolent wish,
but had he lived to this time, he w^d.
^{have} not been happier in the attainment
of the object of his wishes that when he
died. I have thought much upon it, but
I am sorry to say I know but little more of it.
~~I shall not however shrink from~~
~~an attempt~~ nature than I did 30 years
ago. All I shall attempt is to give you
a detail of facts relative to this dreadful
Disease. In some fortunate moment, at
a future day you may combine these
facts into a theory which shall lead to
a successful mode of treating it: "Dies Docet,"

427
Epilepsy

"A Convulsion of the muscles of the body with
stupor"

It was ~~always~~ ^{it was} called morbus Convulsivus, &
morbus Sacer by the Ancients, because it often

~~I enter upon this disease with reluctance.~~
~~Having nothing to offer upon it as yet which~~
~~can lead to a more successful mode of treating~~
~~it.~~ I have that much upon it, but ~~was~~ ^{know}
~~as little~~ ^{more} ~~of the~~ ^{of the} ~~disease~~ ^{truth} of curing it as I did 20
years ago. I have often wished that a number

of physicians w^d appropriate & divide among them
all the diseases y^t now elude our Art. If the
reading - Observations - & experiments of ~~Campbell~~ ^{Campbell} =
= physician was confined for 15 or 20 years to

One disease - there is no ~~acerted~~ ^{knowing} what im-
= mense advantages would arise from it to
the interests of Science & Humanity. For the
sake of discovering further cures for Diseases

If I am not able to ~~you~~ ^{to cure} teach you a ~~new~~
~~or more successful mode of curing~~ this disease, I
shall give you a new theory of it. Perhaps this
may finally lead to a more successful mode of
treating it. There is a great analogy between
the diseases of the arterial, & nervous system.
Hydrophobia &
The ~~tetanus & Hydrophobia~~ ^{plague and yellow fever,} correspond with the
~~Phagocytosis & pneumonia~~ as being diseases
of the greatest exaltation of action. Between these
high inflammations, & the typhus or lowest
degree of fever - we marked an intermediate
degree of fever - called by Dr Lullen Typhoid & by Dr B.
fever from asthenic inflammation. - It occurs in
the ^{slow chronic} ~~human~~ fever - in the carditis - & in the
puerperal fever. Now I conceive the Epilepsy ~~here~~
holds the same rank in Nerv. diseases that the
fevers I have named hold among fevers. If

From deemed incurable, I have frequently
 wished further that our Legislatures would
 offer bounties either ~~in cash~~ for the discovery
 of cures for them. Such encouragement for
 genius & industry would soon ~~find~~ ^{open} the
 number of incurable diseases, and do ^{great} ~~infinite~~
~~by means~~ honor to our governments. ~~to~~ But
 such acts of enlightened reason & benevolence
^{to be} while medical knowledge
 are not expected ~~in an age, or in a country~~
 is confined only to Physicians, and while the
~~in which military institutions are consid-~~
 eration of evil only is considered
~~as~~ as the principal & most important
 business of legislation. [Human laws appear
 to have for their Objects - the ^{Destruction} ~~extermination~~ of the
~~life of man~~ ^{& not the} preservation of ^{the life} ~~it~~
 of man. ~~It~~

The Epilepsy like all other general
 diseases, depends upon debility.
 Its proximate cause is ~~an excess~~, or def.
 of Action.

Infer this from the persons it affects - They
are neither - the very robust - nor the very
weakly people - Country children as much
affected with it as city children - Not unknown
among the Creek Indians who have been connected
with the Americans - Labouring men - Sailors
Soldiers - & literary men all subject to it. It
was the ~~the~~ disease that stamped not only hu-
manity but immortality upon Julius Caesar.

2 I infer it from its symptoms. ^{The convulsions} - They are
not so violent as in tetanus - ^{& the debility} but ~~more so~~ of
which follows, less than after apoplexy & palsy.

3 ~~From~~ From the perfect state of health which
~~intervenes~~ appears in the interval of each
fitt. & 4 From the inefficacy of ^{certain} ~~some~~ med^s in
curing it, & the efficacy of others in
relieving it. From these Observations I
am disposed to place the proximate cause,
in a mixture of ^{strong} ~~excess~~ & ^{weak} ~~defect~~ of action in

Its predisposing causes are great excitability of the system produced by hereditary, or congenial diathesis — by a morbid state of the brain from fractures — Davi Potts's case exostoses — mal conformation — effusions of blood by intemperance in eating or drinking water — pus — or the like — by great heat exercise, imagination —

Or great exercise of the Understanding — passions & lying in open air afterwards —

— or the appetite of Venus — more especially by sudden frights — two from shipwrecks — in Onanism — by violent pains — irritations

— one from seeing the Effigy of Gen^l Arnold & the Devil carried — retention of acid matters — as natural ~~and~~ this the story of Phil^d Rich^d Topoloff —

usual evacuations as lochia — menses &c or by hemorrhages — especially poisons —

pus — by acid matters introduced into the system either by eating or smelling — ~~by~~ ^{by repelled} eruptions — or tumor

by a disease in a particular part from whence it is called the Aura Epileptica & lastly by Plithora.

In all the cases of predisposition that have been mentioned, there is evident de-

— bility — & ~~note~~ hence the excitab^y of the

system. This debility is not less evident in Plithora — than in the others, but the excitab^y is more evident.

the nervous system.

[V I have attempted to discover the Precursors of this disease, & have met with the following.

1 a Bitter taste in the mouth two or three days before a fitt. 2 an enlargement of the pupil ^{4 a tense pulse.} just before the fitt. 3 Tremors & false vision. By 5 perusal of the mouth - as in Mrs. Wright. attending to the first I have prevented a fitt of Epilepsy in One instance. I advised a pulse or Lig: band: according to the state of the pulse. He took a pulse. - Mrs. Wood had had only no precursor. and + line now prepared - its ~~was~~ dose - & to whom useful.]

= by Sulphur a day or two before the fitt.

I have prevented it by ~~of~~ in Mrs. Nicholas's case a few days ago. Jan^y 3. 1791. He had headache only instead of a fitt.

The usual remedies for this disorder are Stimulants. These are ~~astirgents~~ - vegetable, & metallic - the vegetable are Wine - taken from the Oak tree, & Bark, from neither of which I ever seen any benefit. The metallics are Iron - Copper - & Zinc - The Copper in the form of Cuprum ammoniacum & Zinc have both service - the only reason, - because they were first mild astirgents, & so well accommodated to the irritated state of Action in the system. - The other remedies, are 2 Issues or setons - These are highly useful by obviating plethoria.

3 Salivation - Dr Smith's Success in London - acts by promoting general tone - as in Tetanus & Hydrophobia. - 4 Cold Bath - I have never seen it do any service - perhaps too stimulating.

5 Change of Climate - suspended it 2 years in Mr Potts, & cured Geo. Meade. - Its by altering

+ The *Anura Epileptica* - described - cured by
caustic, or issue to the part from whence
it rises. -

the action of the air on the system, so as to
 make it more stimulating ^{or} sedative, or by
 destroying habit & aporiation of ideas. Dr Helmholtz
 story — or both. 6 low diet — or 7 full diet. Alex^r Case.
 & avoiding all its occasional & exciting causes & cold feet
 I know of but a few radical cures. — These

were by nature. 1 By change of the Constitution
 at 14, or ~~35~~ 35 — to 40 — or 2 by bearing Child²

I have known two cases of its efficacy. 3: By
 a hard life — Julius Caesar cured by mil^y life. — or horror

The fits may be suspended 1 by fear. Dr
 & Dr. Folio's daughter.
 Cullen's fact. 2 by Volition — 3 by opium. +

As nerv[?] fever is seldom cured till
 inflam^y action is perfectly subdued, it usually
 happens ab: the 14th day — what would be
 the effect of perfectly overcoming exc^{or} of action
 before we use the stimulating remedies?

Is it proper? Sometimes it is — see
 Dr. Brown's fact. —

✓ I adopt the term Hysteria in conformity
to custom. It is a form of disease confined
chiefly to the nervous system & alimentary
canal. I know of no difference between
the morbid actions which take place in
it is called Hysteria, & it in what is called
Gout. They are both the result of the
same remote predisposing, & exciting
causes. ~~There is no more reason to call~~
~~perhaps it would be~~ ^{by a specific name} ~~motions in the nerves~~ Hysteria, than
there is to call & press by different
names when they occupy different viscera.
I said formerly that women are
more subject to Gout than men. The
frequency of this ~~dis~~ Hysteria &
its numerous symptoms abundantly
prove this to be the case. It is Gout
in not, in broad cloath as it appears

Hysteria

"Rumbling noise in the belly - a sense of a
 globe revolving in the abdomen towards the
 stomach & fauces - a sense of strangulation -
 Sleepings - Convulsions - pale urine in large
 quantities - with fishbleness of mind", or as
 Dr Sydenham expresses it "Constant only
 in inconstancy". ^{Bowels feel first impression} It comprises (he says) $1/2$
 of the $1/3$ of diseases which are left by the $2/3$ fevers. ^{cases}
 of remote causes. It has been called a protens of diseases,
 resembling all the chronic diseases of the
 human body. It appears in the form of Oppo-
 -sition - Hemiplegia - Epilepsy - colic - Colera
 morbus - ^{Angina} Cough - Dyspnea - palpitation
 of heart - cholera morbus - Dyspepsy (tho' seldom)
 - Swellings of the face - arms & legs - the
 latter greatest in morning, & does not pit
 as in the dropsy - Ischuria - Salivation -
 Lumbago - Headache - ^{Sore of} ~~swellings~~ of the extremities

in men, but in the ~~a~~ more loose &
flowing Drefs of ^{fine} muslin and Tiffany. The
Symptoms of Hysteria are

2
The

